"Circulation Books Open to All."

" House, Room and Apartment ' advertisements were printed in THE WORLD in Nove

They found thou ands of tenants. Reach Renters through 14 Words.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1894.

ABLE TO WORK BUT RETIRED.

Lexow Committee Looks Into the Cases of Several Ex-Policemen.

Ex-Ward Man Campbell Tells How He Dealt in Horses While on the Force.

HANNAH ROSENTHAL CALLED.

She is the Young Weman Who Was Wrengfully Arrested by

After a recess of five days the Senate the Police Department this morning !

Policeman Gill.

Part I. of the Superior Court. Only two weeks now remain for the year, as Chairman Lexow says there will no hearings during the holidays, and vast amount of testimony must be witnesses who have been summoned alare given an opportunity to be heard.

day he busied himself with a big batch of etters which had been received since the Committee adjourned last Thursday. "In regard to our plans for the remain der of the month and for the coming year," he said to an "Evening World" reporter, "all I can say is that nothing definite has yet been decided upo

Executive Session to Be Called. "Some time during the coming weak e expect to hold an executive session and go over the whole ground. We will then determine what course shall be pursued with regard to an extension the powers of the Committee.

hardly think, however, that after the first of the year, we will have any time to devote hearings in New York. as our duties at Albany will compel us to remain there most of the time."

Chairman Lexow added that so fer as "going up higher" was concerned, it would not be difficult to secure promipent officials as witnesses at any time, but why this was not done he declined to say.

Mrs. Sallade a Spectator.

Mrs. Mary Sallade, who has made herself famous by waging war against disorderly resorts in the Tenderloin, particularly in West Twenty-fourth street, was a spectator of the proceedings this morning. Several women were in the witnesses' inclosure. One of them was Mary Ho. hann, a sister of Mrs. Matlida Hermann, and who the latter testified succeeded to the business in West Third street after she had been driven out by

MR. SHAFER OBJECTS. LIHOU TELLS ON HER. MR. CARLISLE'S

Dilatory Tactics Adopted at the He Admits that He Had a Gradge Start of Stephenson's Trial.

Bribery Against the Ex-Captain.

the Meadquarters Record.

The trial of ex-Police Capt. John T. Shafer took occasion to offer a left-handed apology for a remark he made



LAWYER IRA SHAFER.

Mr. McIntyre resented the remark, and said that Mr. Shafer might be sorry before the trial was finished for calling himself and Mr. Lindsay "boys."

This morning Mr. Shafer said that his remarks must have been misunder-like the called the called the scheme to get Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann to the Catskills.

Becured a letter of introduction to Miss Durnagele from Mr. Kneeland, through a trick. He said he had a grudge against Kneeland, and wanted to get square with him. He consulted Kneeland his regard.

As Lihou too the stand for cross-examination Mrs. Oakes seemed to lose her satisfied air and began to weep quietly.

Mr. Patterson, in opening his cross-examination of Lihou went into the details of the scheme to get Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann to the Catskills.

Q. Did you not say that Mr. Kneeland had an

im to obstruct the sidewalks.

Mr. Shafer interrupted Col. Fellows in his reference to the alleged bribery with a barrel of apples in March, 1891, but was

a barrel of apples in March, 1891, but was overruled.

After the apple spisods, Cot. Pollows said Stephenson, through a patrolman, demanded several boxes of oranges, which Edwards didn't have. Then followed a series of petty persecutions, including several demands for 50 by Stephenson, according to Col. Fellows.

Mr. Lindsay offered in evidence the printed city ordinances, referring to the obstruction of sidewaks, and a printed copy of the police rules and regulations.

Mr. Shafer began his obstructing tactics immediately, on the ground that neither were properly certified. Mr. Lindsay withdrew the ordinances to send for Clerk Blake, of the Board of Aldermen, and after considerable argument Mr. Snafer withdrew his objection to the police rules.

William Delamater. First Deputy

Against Kneeland.

Fellows Presents the Charges of Sensational Testimony in the Cakes He Lays It Before the Bank-Divorce Case.

Clerk Delamater Called to Produce The Scheme to Get Mrs. Oakes to the Catakills.

Despite the inclement weather, the cor-Stephenson began in earnest this morning, the full jury having been secured in the Court-House, Brooklyn, this after a long day of examining talesman. morning were filled with a mass of hu-At the opening of court Lawyer manity eager to hear the sensational developments of the Oakes divorce case. This is the fifth day of the proceed yesterday regarding Col. Fellows's leav-ing "boys" in charge of the case while J. Oakes, the Stone street chemical manufacturer, for absolute divorce from his

wife, Luclia. The interested parties in the suit were in their seats early. Mrs. Oakes came in, as usual, with Miss Durnagele and

street, New York, the man Mr. Kneeland wanted Mrs. Oakes and Miss Durnagele to board with in the Catskills last Sun mer, was on the stand when the day ession ended last evening.

The feature of Lihou's testimony yes terday was to the effect that Mr. Oakes ad offered Lihou \$1,000 to catch Mrs. Oakes and Mr. Heymann in a compro-mising position. He admitted that he secured a letter of introduction to Miss

Shafer withdrew his objection to the police rules.

William Delamater, First Deputy
Clerk in the Police Department, was
called as the first witness to show
Stephenson's police career and record.
He swore to Stephenson's appointment
as a policeman May 2 1877, and his havling been sworn in three days later. The
irrepressible Shafer demanded:
"Did you hear the oath administered""
"No."
"Then I object."
"Objection overruled," quietly observed the Court, after Mr. Delamater
had sworn to the signatures of Stephenhad sworn to the signatures of Stephensen and the then Chief Clerk Hawley
My. Sea is give you a chance of using one
san offered in evidence. Is
as follows:
STATE OF NEW YORK ASSEMBLY CHAMBER,
Albany, Aug. 7, 1894.

My Dear Heymann: I have not be well for the
direction one will arrange
in that way. I have also arranged, if you conclude to go, to be here on Saturday and go up
with you. It will be a delightful trip by load
sand train. We go up with them and stay over
Sunday, and then, If you can't estay all the west,
go up Thursday or Friday and come back with
them. He will talk it over with you. I think
the will talk it over with you. I think
the will talk it over with you. I think
the well be a good idea. He will look after
My as as to give you a chance of usking one
and unin

morning. Several words were in the several words of the Mary Hollman, a sister of the Mark Matthal Hermann, and who the latter testified with the several test of the most of the most of the several test of

BANKING BILL.

ing and Currency Committee.

Mr. Horace White Presents Bill for the "Baltimore Plan."

ARGUES ITS MAIN FEATURES.

her counsel, Jerry Wernberg.
Peter Lihou, of 36 West Sixty-fifth And Shows the Chief Defects He Finds in the Secretary's

> WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The hearing before the House Banking and Currency Committee on the question of a reor gardration of the currency laws was re sumed in the room of the Ways and Means Committee, but did not move off very promptly. Among those present were Horacs White, of the New York Evening Post; Mr. C. C. Homer, of Baltimore, Chairman of the Committee of National Bankers to formulate the socalled Baltimore plan, and Mr. A. B. Hepburn, of New York, ex-Comptroller of the Currency.

his remarks must have been misunderstood, for he certainly meant no reflection upon the District-Attorney or any
one in his office. Thus peace was restored temporarily.

In his opening, Col Fellows revived
the charges against Stephenson, in
which he said the ex-Captain had received a barrel of apples from fruitdealer Edwards as a bribe to allow
him to obstruct the sidewalks.

"We will see where the shame lies he

"We will see where the shame lies he

These three gentlemen represent the
currency ideas embodied in the Baktimore plan and they were present for the
purpose of urging the merits of that
purpose of urging the urging These three gentlemen represent the currency ideas embodied in the Bakti-In answer to questions he stated that he had drafted a bill on the lines of the Baltimore plan, and it was arranged that this should be placed before the Committee. Mr. White's statement was pead from manuscript, and was a carefully prepared review of the banking question.

read from manuscript, and was a carefully prepared review of the banking.

At the close of Mr. White's statement, he submitted his bill on the lines of the Baltimore bian. Mr. Homer stated that the Committee of National Bankers had not yet formulated their bill.

Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, asked Mr. White's opinion on Secretary Carlisle's currency plan.

Mr. White answered that he did not think the Secretary's plan would give the clastic currency it sought to secure. It compelled banks to put up 30 cents everytime they issued 75 cents.

Following are the chief provisions of the hill prepared by Secretary Carlisle and presented by him to-day to the Committee on Banking and Currency providing for changes in the National Banking law.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of America in Congress assembled, that all acts and parts of acts which require or authorize the deposit, of United States bonds to secure circulating motes issued by national banking associations, be, and the same are, hereby repealed, and such notes hereafter prepared shall not contain the statement that they are so secured.

"Section 2 That and National banking association, organized as now provided by law, and any National banking association benefits out circulating notes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent, of its paid up and unimpaired capital upon depositing

sociation hereafter organized, may take out circulating notes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent, of its paid up and unimpaired capital upon depositing with the Treasurer of the United States United States legal-tender notes, including Treasury notes issued under the act approved July 14, 1886, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as a guarantee fun equal to 30 per cent, of the circulating notes applied for.

The association making such deposit shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes in denominations of 10 and multiples thereof in blanks, registered and countersigned, as provided by law, and all such notes, together with the circulating notes of national banking associations now outstanding, shall constitute, and are hereby declared to be, a first lien upon all the assets of the association issuing the "All circulating notes hereafter fur-

assets of the association issuing the same.

"All circulating notes hereafter furnished to National banking associations shall be uniform in design, but any association to redeem its circulating notes in gold may have them made payable in that coin, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to have prepared and keep on hand ready for delivery on application a reserve of bank notes for each National banking association having circulation, but such reserve for each bank shall at no time be in excess of the difference between the amount of its notes then outstanding and the total amount which it is by this act authorized to receive."

amount which it is by this act authorized to receive."
Section 3 provides that 'n lieu of other taxes each banking association shall pay half yearly a duty of one-quarter of one per cent. on the average amount of its notes in circulation.
Section 4 provides that each National banking association shall redeem its notes at par in lawful money of the United States on presentation at its office, and also provides for their cancellation by the Comptroller of the Currency. rency.

Section 5 provides for a safety fund for Section 5 provides for a safety fund for

Section 5 provides for a safety fund for the prompt redemption of circulating notes of failed banks. Each association is to pay half-yearly to the Treasurer of the United States one-fourth of 1 per cent. upon its average circulation, until the fund amounted to 5 per cent. of the total bank circulation, and then the tax shall cease. No association retiring its circulation shall be entitled to withdraw any part of its fund, and when a bank becomes insolvent, its guarantee fund shall be transferred to the safety fund son applied to the redemption of its outstanding circulation, and should its assets be sufficient to redeem its outstanding notes, the amount shall be made up by assessment on other associations, and such associations shall have a first lien on the insolvent bank's assets.

Section 6 allows the Treasurer of the United States to invest the safety fund y United States to invest the safety fund y United States to invest the safety fund y United States to recommend the withdrawal

y United States bonds having the longest time to run.

Section 7 provides for the withdrawal before July, 186, by the banks of all bonds now held by the Treasury and deposit with the Treasurer legal-tender notes equal to 30 per cent. of its outstanding circulation.

Section 8 repeals sections of the present bond uppost.

Section 9 provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time.

THE LAST SURVIVORS.



"Brace up, Brock, old boy! You and I've travelled a long ways together, and the can't be far off." "Right you are, Gov.; these are the times when fellows like us must hang together.

DIED OF BLOOD PO'SONING.

Harrible Dorth at a Yale Senio from h Tiny Pimple. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 11 -- Law-

rence W. Hooker, aged twenty, a Senior in the Yale Law School, died this morn-ing from blood poisoning. Friday he complained to his roommate that a pim ple on his lip bothered him very much. The next day the pimple became more cian, who covered it with court plaster and told the young man he would be all right in a few days.

The trouble increased, however, and he was sent to the Tale infirmary, where yeaterday an incision was made. The matter then took on a horrible aspect, as his face turned black and he grew rapidly worse, until his death this morning.

ACCUSED A PARALYTIC.

Trained Nurses.

Testimony was taken before Judge this morning, in a suit for absolute diagainst Maxwell Herbert, a painter, of 728 Gates avenue. Mrs. Herbert is only eighteen years old. She brought the suit through her father as guardian. The couple were married Nov. 15, 1882. They quarrelled soon afterward, and a separation followed. Herbert was stricken with paralysis, and two trained nurses were employed to take care of him. Mrs. Herbert now sames them as co-reshondents. Both women were in court to-day and denied the charges. The case is still on. against Maxwell Herbert, a painter, of

CRIMINAL COURT CONFUSION.

CRIMINAL COURT CONFUSION.

Judge Moore is III and the Jail is overcrowded.

By the illness of County Judge Henry A. Moore, who is in the Clarendon Hotel euffering from rheumatic gout, the business of the District-Attorney's office in Brooklyn is in a state of stagnation. Judge Moore was taken iii two weeks ago, before the Grand Jury was sworn in, and since that time cases have been accumulating in the District-Attorney's office. These cases are lying in great stacks upon the desks in Mr. Ridgway's office, and noboly can tell when relief will come, as Judge Moore's condition is serious. The most serious aspect of this state of affairs is the prospect that the jail may become overcrowded.

Supreme Court Justice Cullen was appealed to by Mr. Ridgway to hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer, but this state of affairs list the prospect that the Second Judiciary District are overrun with civil cases that must be tried at once. A. Moore, who is in the Clarendon Hotel euffering from rhesmatic gout, the business of the District-Attorney's office in Brooklyn is in a state of stagnation. Judge Moore was taken ill two weeks ago, before the Grand Jury was sworn in, and since that time cases have been accumulating in the District-Attorney's office. These cases are lying in great stacks upon the desks in Mr. Ridgway's office, and noboly can tell when relief will come as Judge Moore's condition is serious. The most serious aspect of this state of affairs is the prospect that the jail may become overcrowded.

Supreme Court Justice Cullen was appealed to by Mr. Ridgway to hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer, but this plan failed, as all the Justices in the Second Judiciary District are overrun with civil cases that must be tried at once.

Another Setback for the Cable. An application was made to Justice Patterson to-day by counsel for E. L. Dyer and James A.

Trowbridge, property owners in Thirty-fourth

No trial has yet been set for the trial of Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan. It is said that District-Attorney Fellows will personally attend to the matter. Mr. Sheehan's connect say that hey will make every-effort to have the case tried, a secon as possible.

CHANCES FOR A RACE.

Mr. Kersey Informs Dunraven of a Possible Compromise.

He Centerred with the Cup Committee After Their Session.

The Obnoxious Terms of Holding the Trophy the Sole Obstacle.

Mr. Maitland Kersey, who is Lord Dunraven's representative in this country, would not admit this morning that he did not believe that there would be no race for the America's Cup next

Committee had finished its session yes-terday, Mr. Kersey was given an audience, and the explanatory letter that goes to Lord Dunraven, via the steam-New York to-morrow, was read to

Mr. Kersey, therefore, perfectly undermittee to Lord Dunraven was followed

In this cable Mr. Kersey suggested that, in his opinion, the only chance for a match was for the Royal Yacht Squadron to agree to tack on to the receipt demanded by the Cup Committee a declaration to the effect that the cup, if won by Valkyrie, could be challenged for by any other foreign power under the exact conditions under which it was won.

Of course, the New York Yacht Club.

State Reformatory at Elimbra, and a copy of said their as a charges having been served upon the said man grean and an opportunity given them to make ferse thereto, and they having filed their as swer, denying said charges, and the matter have for by any other foreign power under the exact conditions under which it was won.

men will not admit that Valkyrie can it wise to have the matter of the con-

tive.

A prominent member of the New York
Yacit Club, who was formerly a member
of the America's Cup Committee, and
whose judgment and information are
equal to that of any yachtsman in the

equal to that of any yachtsman in the country, said this morning:

"While the Cup Committee has granted concessions that I would hardly have made, nevrtheless they stand eminently fair in the position they have taken in their cable to Lord Dunraven. If he had won the cup, or if he does win it, the usestion would have come up as to how the receipt for the cup ahould be signed by the club challenging.

"The winner would have wanted conditions tacked on to it not in the deed, which the New York Yacht Club would have declined to do, and that question, therefore, had better be met now, and should not be objected to by any challenger."

should not be objected to by any challenger."

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith said
he agreed perfectly with the views of
the gentlemen set forth above, and
added he could see no room for objection on the part of the challenger.
Commodore Smith would not give out a
copy of the explanatory letter, which
is to be forwarded to Dunraven.

"That would be unfair. I will say that
the cable sent by the Committee last
night is the letter, boiled down to its
essence. The receipt which the Com-

mittee insists upon is simply the last paragraph of the new deed of gift, which reads as follows:
"And the said party of the second part (the challenger) hereby accepts the said cup, subject to the said trust, terms and conditions, and hereby covenants and agrees to and with the said party of the first part New York Tacht Club) that it will fashfully and fully see that the foregoing conditions are faithfully observed and compiled with by any contestant for the said Cup during the holding thereof by it.

Commoders Smith would not express an opinion as to the possibility of a race. He said he thought that the Cup Com-

ranged.

Ex-Commodore Latham A. Fish said it was his experience that whenever the Englishmen had a yacht with which they thought they could win a race, they sent her over regardless of "deeds of gift."

FLOWER TRIES TO NAIL IT.

Two Elmira Managers. ALBANY, Dec. 11.-James D. Rath bone, of Elmira, and B. L. Swarthwood, of Cayuga, have been reappointed gen eral managers of the Elmira Reforma-

tory by Gov. Flower. Gov. Flower this morning issued a final order in the Elmira Reformatory

lect of duty in office having been preferre against William C. Wey, Mathias H. Arno William H. Peters, James R. Rathbone

A GIRL'S NOBLE SACRIFICE.

Made Good the Loss Incurred by Her Lover's Forgeries.

SEELY SAYS I'M THE MAN.

PRICE ONE CENT.

The Prisoner Arrested 1 Chicago Admits that He Is Wanted Here.

THINKS HE IS THE ROBBER

President Crane, of the Shee and Leather Bank. Will Send On To-Night.

POLICE HERE ON THE ARREST.

No Positive Identification Can Se Made Before To-Merrew Night, Hewever.

confident to-day that they he up at Central station, Samue Aside from slight changes in his ance, which are easily accounted man who participated in a was safely behind the bars.

in his tatements that He never heard of Ber

except through the papers, an seemed perfectly content to awa confinement, the arrival of the York officials, who were expects

morrow night.

Despite the very apparently mustache and carefully offed and hair, the prisoner corresponds we description of Seely sent from York, and when exhibited to it tective force at roll-call to-officers were a unit in decia

the suspect was Seely.
CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The New suspect admitted shortly before to-day that he is Samuel C. Seely absconding bookkeeper of the I Shoe and Leather Bank. He to talk of his case, but sold

ready to go back to New Yo would make no trouble. Seely has confessed. After hour in the sweat box with Is Shea, the suspect broke down and ted that he was the abscording keeper of the Shoe and Leather CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-The pri uncommunicative to-day as when into custody last night. All night he sat erect and defis

the private office of Inspector the Through the night detectives and cers have taken turns at a rigid en nation, but all were unsuccessful.

The prisoner insists that his Frank J. Dale. ing useless, the officers tried another tack, and, with seeming doubt as to his identity, offered the auspect any insuries he might wish.

They ursed him to send for a friend, but the plan dil not succeed.

"I have no friends here," said the prisoner. "I want no assistance. I shail stay here until you discover your mictake and let me go.

"My name is Dale. I never heard of Seely except through the papers, and now I won't talk any more." And be did not.

Reporters came in droves and value. ing useless, the officers tried

Made Good the Loss Incurred by Her Lover's Forgeries.

Depositors at the Sprague National Bank, Atlantic and Fourth avenues, Brooklyn, to-day sought to discover the didentity of the self-sacrificing young woman who gave up \$600 to make good the sum stolen by her flance, who had drawn that amount from the bank by forging his father's signature, and appent the proceeds in providing her with a musement.

It was the story quiet, and the bank official refused by the man's indifference. The forgery was discovered yesterday morning, when a depositor entered and been dishonored. It was then discovered yesterday morning, when a depositor entered and been dishonored. It was then discovered that his son had presented checks aggregating \$600 to which his signature had been forged.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MRS. OPEL

Witnesses for the Defense Heard in the Divorce Suif.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. II.—In the Opol divorce case, Mrs. Opel was again on the stand yesterday, and testified that, when she tried to get her husband to sue for divorce from her on the ground of desertion, in order to save the children from disgrace, he said that he would prove her guilty of improper conduct If it took every cent he had.

The first witness for the defense was R. C. Beaty, clerk of the Cassonado Hote, at Lebanon, Mo., who testified that Frank R. Hrown was at the hote it wo years ago when Mrs. Opel was there, but that they occupied adoling rooms. A servant girl manning rooms and servant girl manning rooms. A servant girl manning rooms and servant girl manning rooms. A servant girl manning rooms. A servant girl manning rooms and servant girl manning rooms. A servant girl manning rooms and servant girl manning rooms. A servant girl ma